



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW HERMIT THRUSH FROM CANADA

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In revising the forms of *Hylocichla guttata* (Pallas) several years ago, the writer discovered an undescribed race. This it seems desirable to publish at the present time. It may be known as

***Hylocichla guttata euboria*, new subspecies**
Yukon Hermit Thrush

Subspecific Characters.—Similar in color to *Hylocichla guttata guttata*, in both gray and brown phases, but larger excepting its relatively smaller bill.

Measurements.—*Adult male*. Wing, 89.9-96.0 (average, 92.7) mm.; tail, 67.6-76.0 (72.1); exposed culmen, 10.9-13.5 (13.2); tarsus, 26.4-30.0 (29.0); middle toe without claw, 15.0-17.3 (15.8). *Adult female*. Wing, 89.9-93.5 (92.0); tail, 67.8-71.9 (69.3); exposed culmen, 11.4-12.7 (12.2); tarsus, 27.9-30.5 (29.2); middle toe without claw, 15.4-16.0 (15.2).

Type.—*Adult male*, No. 165716, United States National Museum, Fish and Wildlife Service collection; Lewes River, Yukon, Canada; July 21, 1899; W. H. Osgood, original number 156.

Geographic Distribution.—Breeds north to southern Yukon; west to west central British Columbia; south to central British Columbia; and east to central British Columbia and central southern Yukon. In migration ranges casually east to central northern Ohio and central western Indiana. Winters north to northern Oklahoma, south central Texas, and north central California; and south to central western California and central western Nuevo Leon.

Remarks.—This Hermit Thrush seems to be somewhat closer in characters to *Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis* and *Hylocichla guttata guttata* than to any of the other races of the species, but still different enough by reason of its combination of characters to be recognized as a geographical entity. It may be distinguished from *Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis* by its somewhat darker coloration, somewhat shorter wing, and decidedly smaller bill.

Birds of this species obtained during the breeding season in Yukon have been by Robert Ridgway and other authors referred to *Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis*, but they of course belong to the subspecies here first described.

Examples from central British Columbia, although not typical of *Hylocichla guttata euboria*, are apparently nearer this race than to *Hylocichla guttata oromela*.